

The crystal flood reflects his lovely charms,
 And the pleased image strives to meet his arms,
 No nymph his inexperienced breast subdued,
 Echo in vain the flying boy pursued,
 Himself alone the foolish youth admires,
 And with fond look her smiling shade desires;
 O'er the smooth lake with fruitless tears he grieves,
 His spreading fingers shoot in verdant leaves;
 Through his pale veins, green sap now gently flows,
 And in a short-lived flower his beauty blows,
 Let vain Narcissus warn each female breast
 That beauty's but a transient good at best;
 Like flowers it withers with the advancing year,
 And age, like winter, robs the blooming fair."

There are two other species of this flower indigenous, the pale Narcissus, *N. Biflorus*, having two blossoms springing from the sheath, and growing in Kent, Devon, and about some parts of Ireland; and the Narcissus of the Poets, *N. Poeticus*, bearing a single blossom on each stalk, larger than the last, and having a red border to the nectary. It is found in sandy soil about Norfolk, Kent, and Uske, in Monmouthshire. The blossom is very delicate and pretty, and the plant is frequently a favorite garden flower. It yields a delicious odour, but the scent is generally considered unwholesome and soporific, and if the perfume is repeatedly inhaled in a close room, has a similar effect in a slighter degree to a small dose of laudanum, after the excitement is gone off. The plant arises from an egg-shaped bulb; its growth is rapid and duration short. The poet Herrick has apostrophised it thus:

"We have short time to stay as you,
 We have as short a spring;
 As quick a growth to meet decay
 As you or any thing;
 We die,
 As your hours do, and dry
 Away,
 Like to the summer rain,
 Or as the pearls of morning dew,
 Ne'er to be found again.

"Fair daffodils, to see
 You haste away so soon,
 Ere yet the early rising sun
 Has yet attained its noon
 Stay, stay
 Until the opening day
 Has run,
 And having played together we.
 Will go with you along."

THE GREEN HELLEBORE.

(*Helleborus viridis*.)

Class—Polyandria. Order—Polygynia, N. O. Ranunculaceæ.

Derives its name from the Greek words *helem* and *bora*, to injure and food, from the poisonous nature of the plant. It grows in thickets and hedges in Scotland and in Monmouthshire, and other counties in England; the leaves are dark green, and fingered; and the blossoms a green-